defending himself, attend all the proceedings before the Labour Court or Tribunal ; in addition he cannot take employment elsewhere ; the prospects of his getting employed elsewhere when the proceedings are pending against him may not always be very bright. The situation causes considerable hardship to the workman concerned. At present there s no provision for any subsistence allowance being paid during the pendency of the proceedings. Hence with a view to reduce the hardship that may be caused to the workman during the pendency of such proceedings it is proposed in the Bill that the workman be paid a subsistence allowance by the employer during the pendency of such applications before Tribunals or Labour Courts. In additlon, there is need for statutory provision for payment of subsistence allowance during the period of suspension pending enquiry. In West Bengal there is already a legislation on the above lines and the President was pleased to give his assent to such an amending legislation. No financial expenditure is involed and there is no Financial Memorandum.

M S. KRISHNAN,

Member, Legislative Assembly.

Te. HANUMANTHAPPA,

Secretary.

THE MYSORE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1972.

(L. A. Bill No. 8 of 1972)

A bill further to amend the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 ;

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 (Mysore Act 11 of 1959) ;

BE it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Twenty-third Year of Republic of India as follows :—

1. **Short title and Commencement** —(1) This Act may be called the Mysore Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1972 ;

2. **Insertion of new sub-section to Section 70 :—**

After sub-section (3) of Section 70 of the Principal Act, the following sub-section shall be inserted :

"(4) it is hereby declared that the disputes referred to in sub-section (1) shall not include an industrial dispute as referred to in the Industrial Disputes' Act, 1947 between a Co-operative Society and any of its Workmen and such Industrial disputes shall be governed by the provisions of the Industrial Disputes' Act, 1947 and shall be deemed to have been always governed by the provisions of the said Act. Where an Industrial disputes between a Co-operative Society and any of its workmen has already been referred to a labour court of Tribunal and is pending such dispute, not with-standing anything to the contrary if any in this Act, shall be governed by or tried in accordance with the provisions contained in the Industrial Disputes' Act, 1947."

Statement of objects and reasons to Mysore Co-operative Societies Amending Bill, 1972.

Industrial disputes arising between management and workmen of Co-operative societies, Co-operative Banks and such Co-operative establishments are at present being referred to Industrial Tribunals & Labour Courts under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. A number of such disputes are in fact pending adjudication before such authorities. In a few other cases the Labour Court, Bangalore has taken the view that it would have no jurisdiction to try such industrial disputes in view of what is contained in Section 70(1) of Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1959, the same view has been taken by the Addititional Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore. Labour Court, Mandya has taken a contray view. In an earlier case, Mysore High Court appears to have taken the former view in a case relating to dismissal. Bombay and Gujarat High Courts appear to have taken a view different from our High Court.

It is desirable that Industrial disputes between Co-operative Societies and their employees are better tried by tribunals and/or Labour Courts. To entrust such disputes to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies or his nominee may not be a satisfactory arrangement. The employees of Co-operative Societies have also expressed in favour of retaining the jurisdiction of Labour Courts and/or Tribunals. It is necessary to clarify the matter.

Hence, the Bill. Since such proceedings are pending before Labour Courts/Tribunals, it is necessary that the Amendment is made applicable to pending cases, No expenditure is involved.

M. S. KRISHNAN,
Member, Legislative Assembly.

TE. HANUMANTHAPPA,
Secretary.

THE MYSORE LEATHER INDUSTRIES BILL, 1972

(L.A. Bill No. 15 of 1972)

A Bill to provide for organising, developing and regulating of Leather Industries in the State of Mysore and to constitute a Board to carry out the said object.

Whereas it is necessary to organise, develop and regulate Leather Industries in the State of Mysore and to constitute a Board to carry out the said object;

Be it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the 23rd year of the Republic of India as follows.—

CHAPTER I

1. **Short title, extent, commencement and repeal.**—(1) This Act may be called the Mysore Leather Industries Act, 1972.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(i) "Board" means the Mysore State Leather Industries Board constituted under this Act.

(ii) (a) "Leather" means hides and skins of all animals in raw tanned, finished forms.

and

(b) this includes, footwears and leather goods in all forms and the accessories used therein.

(iii) "Presribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

(iv) "Regulations" means regulations made under this Act.

(v) "Industries" means the Leather Industries and any industry specified in the schedule to this Act.